

ATHENS POST.
S. P. IVINS, Editor and Proprietor.
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W. Thompson, is the authorized agent for the "Post," in the city of Baltimore, Md.

DEATH OF GEN. TAYLOR.

Many of our readers have already heard the melancholy intelligence of the death of the President of the United States. He died on the 9th inst., at the Executive mansion in Washington, after an illness of but a few days. Thus have the people been called to mourn a second time the death of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. Gen. Harrison and Gen. Taylor, both military heroes, both eminently patriotic, modest and firm, and both called from retirement to the helm of State by the acclamations of an enthusiastic and generous people, have both been suddenly withdrawn from their labors, their anxieties, their pleasures, and their honors. The death of Gen. Taylor at this particular crisis in our national affairs is felt by thousands of our countrymen as a national bereavement. The eyes of the whole country were turned to him as a pillar of safety amid the storm which is gathering over the land—as the man, adapted in all the attributes of his character, to exercise a conciliatory and pacific influence over public affairs, to guide the elements, disturbed as they now are, to a direction ultimately happy, and by his quiet firmness and invincible energy, to restore peace and quietness to a distracted country. Millions of hearts are throbbing with unquenchable anxiety in consideration of the unhappy position of our country, nor will this afflicting dispensation of Providence tend to lessen that solicitude for the welfare of the nation.

Although we feel that the country has lost a great and signally useful man, and although as citizens of the Republic we all deplore the loss of one of her most distinguished sons, yet the future is not without hope—not without consolation. We have an abiding confidence in the patriotism, the statesmanship, and incorruptible honesty of him who succeeds to the Presidential chair. Let our friends be assured, and let them confidently abide in the assurance, that Richard Fillmore will tend all the aid of his powerful talents, his patriotism, and his position to the settlement of the angry questions that disturb the land, and that whatever scheme of peace may be adopted by the Representatives of the people, will be approved by him. And let the people while they mourn the death of their beloved chief, reverence the voice of God, speaking so impressively to the hearts of us all—let us remember "what shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue," and let us, while we think of the distinguished dead, be solemnly impressed with the vanity of worldly things, the instability of wealth and power, and the certain decay of all earthly greatness.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.—The Hon. Wm. R. King, of Alabama, has been elected President of the U. S. Senate by a unanimous vote. Mr. King is a Democrat—a gentleman of high abilities, and every way qualified for the responsible duties of the post which has been assigned him.

WASHINGTON, July 12.
At the President's house, gentlemen had their pockets picked of four thousand dollars. The doors of the East Room were locked, for the purpose of searching all present. The people were indignant, and broke open the doors. There was great excitement. The corpse of Gen. Taylor was in the same room.

WASHINGTON, July 13.
A magnificent funeral procession is forming, over a mile in length, with an immense concourse of people. Minute guns are firing, bells tolling, and the old grey horse walking next to the coffin.

A. V. Brown.—This gentleman has written another explanatory letter—the third since the Nashville Convention adjourned. If he will write one more, Mr. Nicholson need have no fears from the Ex-Governor's aspirations to the U. S. Senate. The latter's explanations are killing him off as effectually as his most bitter political enemy could desire.

We understand that the cholera has made its appearance in Hartsville, Sumner county.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1850.
Gen. Taylor will be buried Saturday (to-day) at one o'clock P. M.

Mrs. Taylor is seriously sick, and Hon. John Bell, Senator from Tennessee, is dangerously ill.

The proceedings of the Eromathesian Society next week.

The late fire in Philadelphia destroyed property, it is said, to the amount of \$1,000,000.

The next session of Forest Hill Academy commences on the first Monday of September. See advertisement in another column.

CHOLERA.—The Cholera was abating at Nashville at the date of our last advices.

THE RAILROAD.
It has been a source of invidious remark with some, and of much regret to ourselves, that we are compelled occasionally to reprobate the course of the Knoxville Register. It is no pleasant task, especially as that paper is frequently engaged in hot altercations with others. In such we have neither part nor lot; but on the subject of the Railroad it is now time for us to speak again. Within the few weeks past two feelers have been thrown out by the Register, the design of which may not be obvious to the casual and foreign reader. First, the remark of "a sagacious citizen" of one of the lower counties. "Now, we are personally acquainted with several men of that precise description, some of whom would sanction the suggestion that the terminus remain at Charleston until it is removed to Knoxville! The age has much to do in moulding the opinions of men, but in Railroad affairs their peculiar location has more influence than any one single cause. The Register modestly adopts the suggestion of a 'sagacious citizen'—That is well enough—sagacity is a good thing, and he should adopt it every time he can get the chance. We know what estimate to place upon the opinion of our contemporary, and if he will just tell us in what county and at what particular point his friend lives, we will then be able to estimate his opinion without knowing his name."

We wish it distinctly understood that we are cognizant of the drift of this feeler. It is well known that the road will now soon be at Charleston. If it remains there, that town and vicinity will be benefited beyond calculation. It is known, too, that means are available to purchase iron for the road to Blair's Ferry, and that the Directors will have some means after equipping the road to Charleston. It is also a fact known to all who are acquainted with the character of the President, and with those of the individual Directors, that they intend to husband the means of the Company, to regard the interests of the stockholders, to build the road as fast and as far as they can, no difference what may be the draft upon their personal exertions, and without regard to particular interests or particular locations. The facts are just that way, and in vain may the Register, with its own sagacity or that of a citizen, attempt the accomplishment of any other purpose. The Directors have labored too long, have made personal sacrifices too frequently, have manifested too much genuine patriotism, to listen to the sagacious suggestions of any man exhibiting such a spice of unsanctified selfishness, as to wish the road to stop one hour whilst there is an available dollar left. We announce it as our intention to advocate the extension of the road inch by inch, mile by mile, from town to town, and from river to river, until the apathy or indifference at Knoxville shall be roused up, and warmed into life by the very fires of the engine as it courses their streets. We are no halcyon way man, and will sanction no half way policy; but we do not adopt the foolish motto, "The whole of Oregon or none."

What is the reason you don't want the road to go to Blair's Ferry? Answer, if you please, Mr. Register. We call the attention of stockholders to this overture, made by the Register to those whose interest it might be to have the road stop at Charleston. We deem it an overture of that kind, because in the same article of the 13th inst., the editor says, "much may now be accomplished if the Board will give the people an assurance that the \$170,000 which will remain after bringing the road to Charleston, shall be expended so as to ensure to the benefit of the entire road above that point." The Board let out a contract to General Green, which contemplated an appropriation of the available means to the benefit of the entire road. The Register was early in its denunciations; and one ground of objection was the great diffusion of means. Now the same man takes up a rough, a mere approximate estimate, and wishes the supposed \$170,000 to be expended at the rate of about \$2,000 to the mile, when in truth thirty miles of the road will cost not less than \$20,000 per mile. It would be more sensible to begin at Knoxville and build out the \$170,000, or whatever the amount may be, down in this direction. If the cars running to Charleston will arouse the people somewhat, as the Register says, if it comes five miles further it will arouse them that much more—that is what we want.

The same article says hundreds are anxious to do something, provided a majority of the Board will give assurance that "they will do all in their power to bring the road to Knoxville." What does that mean? He says the terminus should continue at Charleston until means are procured to take it to Knoxville; and that somebody will subscribe if the Directors will do every thing in their power to bring it to Knoxville. Then it must go seventy miles at a bound. Such policy would be suicidal on part of the Directors—such a suggestion forbids no good for the road. It is a feeler, and it remains for the Register to say what he means, and what he intends doing. Perhaps a few weeks more will learn him some things which even his acknowledged sagacity does not enable him to see at present.

The Worm that never dies.—The reflection that you have cheated the Printer.

FROM WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, July 11, 1850.
The funeral of the late lamented President will take place on Saturday, when the same order of ceremonies will be observed as in the case of President Harrison. Until after the funeral, all the public business in the city will be suspended. One week ago when the deceased took his station on the Monumental grounds, with his eye bright with benevolence, and his pulse bounding with the vigor of health, who could have thought that in a few days he would be taken from us to return no more for ever. But so passes away this world, and we pass away with it. Such are we, those who have gone but a little before us were. And such as they are we soon shall be. Nothing can stay our course. No hoard of gold, nor crown of honor, nor crowd of eager, nor pressure of engagements, nor thronging visions of coming prosperity, nor momentous crisis of affairs can ward off the inevitable hour. The Grecian Epaminondas, when he was told that a distinguished general had died while a battle was raging, exclaimed, "Ye gods! how can a man find time to die at a moment like this?" But every man must find a time to die, and well will it be if like President Taylor, he can exclaim, "I have done my duty. I am ready to depart."

The members of the Cabinet have sent in their resignation, but, at the request of the President, they will remain in office for a few days longer. As Mr. Fillmore has never expressed his views with regard to the Compromise bill, the greatest anxiety is manifested as to the course he will take. There is, however, one thing quite certain, which is that Mr. Seward is now reduced to a cipher. It is expected that next week the President will issue a proclamation to the people of the United States, giving his views and developing his line of policy as regards the great questions of the day.—Cor. Char. News.

WASHINGTON, July 11.
It is stated that Mr. Webster has been offered the State Department, and that Mr. Clay strongly urges his acceptance. Wadsworth Thompson is spoken of for the War Department; Mr. Evans, of Maine, for the Treasury; Hopkins, of Ala., for Attorney General; Collier, of Me., for Post Office Department. Senator Bell, of Tennessee, is lying dangerously ill.

The body of the late President will remain in the vault here until next week when it will be conveyed to Baton Rouge. If no vote is obtained upon the compromise bill at that time, it will be postponed until after the committee's return, which will be some time in August. Mrs. Taylor and family will vacate the President's house almost immediately. They will reside with Senator Davis, of Mass., for a few weeks, or go with Col. Taylor to Baltimore. Mr. Fillmore's family will not come on until after the bathing season, as he contemplates spending the warm months on the sea shore. It is understood that Mrs. Taylor has been seized with illness, and that she is irreconcilable to the loss of her husband. The sympathies of the city are with her, and as an earnest token of their affectionate regard, a committee of ladies have presented themselves at the White House to console with her.

The committee of arrangements of the two Houses of Congress have designated Saturday, at 11 A. M., as the time to perform the funeral obsequies of the late President of the United States, Gen. Zachary Taylor.

WASHINGTON, July 12.
The Union caucus of the members of Congress, of all parties, favorable to the Union was held to-day. The South agreed to the line of 34 degrees, North latitude as the boundary of Texas, and Texas consents to this. Mr. Clay agrees to it also, as does the North and President Fillmore. This question bids fair now to be settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

A proposition was entertained in the caucus to divide California by the same line and at the present time, 12 o'clock, the proposition is still under discussion with a prospect of its being carried.

There is a rumor current that Webster will give place to Winthrop in the cabinet. Gen. Scott arrived this morning. He came to attend the funeral of President Taylor.

The Intelligencer publishes an official order of the procession. Adjutant General Jones has issued an order that all the military stations on the day after the order has been received, the troops shall be paraded at 10 o'clock A. M., the order is then to be read to them; after which all labor on that day will cease. Minute guns will be fired from sunrise to sunset. The officers of the army will also wear mourning on the left arm, and their swords and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for six months. Similar orders have been issued to the navy.

The solemnities in this city to-morrow will be of the most imposing character. A large body of military, regulars and volunteers, will be present, and there will also be an immense concourse of citizens and strangers. Horace Greeley is talked of for the Department of Interior, in the new Cabinet.

THE COMPROMISE.—A letter from a distinguished private source, at Washington, mentioning the illness of President Taylor, and speculating on the probability of his death, says, "if he should die, the Compromise Bills will certainly pass," meaning, we presume, that Mr. Fillmore, on his succession to the Presidency, would cast his influence in their favor.

Love life, but never fear death. To not do the former, is to set but a small value on love and mint juleps, while to fear "the king of spades" not only unmans you, but renders you unworthy of a position even in the militia. The best way is to expect nothing and thank God when it comes.

PETITION OF DR. WEBSTER.
To his Excellency the Governor and to the Hon. Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:
John White Webster, a convict, under sentence of death, in Boston jail, in behalf of himself and of his wife and his children, respectfully petitions, that the sentence awarded against him by the law may be commuted to such other less horrible and ignominious punishment as your honorable body may mercifully decree.

Your petitioner fully admits that he was tried before a fair and impartial tribunal, and that under the law as it exists, his jury, composed as it was of honorable and high-souled men, could have returned no verdict other than they did. But he respectfully reminds your honorable body, that the two great moral ingredients of the crime of murder, malice and premeditation, have never been found against him by a jury, but have been necessarily inferred by the arbitrary rules of the law, from certain general facts which your petitioner will not deny, but the extenuating details of which, no man in your petitioner's situation, can ever possess legal evidence to prove. These details your petitioner has confided to the friend who presents his petition, with authority to state them to your honorable body, in the hope that you will find therein reason to extend to your petitioner and his family that mercy of which the law has made you the dispensers.

And your petitioner will ever pray.
J. W. WEBSTER
Boston, June, 1850.

NEW MEXICO.—The Constitution, framed by the Convention of the people of New Mexico, has been received at Washington. It was to be submitted directly to the popular vote for ratification, on the 30th ult. By virtue of its provisions, the legislature of the proposed State was to have had its first meeting, at Santa Fe, on the 1st inst. The military and civil Governor, immediately on the adjournment of the Convention, was to issue writs of election for a Governor, Lieut. Governor, and a Representative and two Senators in Congress.

The following is the anti-slavery clause in the instrument, which seems to admit slavery, or at least not to prohibit it, in males under 21 years of age, and females under 18 years of age:

"All men being born equally free and independent, and having certain natural, inalienable, and inalienable rights, amongst which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, the acquisition, possession, and protection of property, and the pursuit and attainment of happiness; therefore no male person shall be held by law to serve any person as a servant, slave, or apprentice, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, nor female, in like manner, after she arrives at the age of eighteen years, unless they be bound by their own consent, after they arrive at such age, or are bound by law for punishment of crime."

EFFECTS OF FRIGHT.—A lady in a delicate situation, riding in a chaise with her husband, last spring, was excessively frightened by the entire top of the chaise being carried away by the boughs of a tree under which they passed. In due time the little stranger made his appearance, all in due form, except that instead of hair, his head was covered with a dark, smooth substance resembling carriage leather. Upon touching a spring, however, in the temple, the chaise top fell back and presented a fine head of hair, exactly the color of papa's.

The celebrated Siamese Twins lately died in London of marasmus. A post mortem examination showed that the two cavities of the abdomen communicated by means of the hollow ligament which united them, and that their lives were connected by a membrane about half an inch thick.

Nineteen men are now imprisoned at St. Louis, or are out on bail, with charges of murder pending against them. If wickedness would sink a city, no sounding line ever could reach St. Louis.

Never let people work for you gratis. If you do, you will never get out of their debt in all eternity. Two years ago, a man carried a bundle for us, free of cost. The consequence is, that we have been lending him two shillings a week ever since.

The Indians have made hostile demonstrations on the Rio Grande. Much excitement and alarm prevails, and families have abandoned their settlements. A letter from Rio Grande city, says the Indians are formed into three divisions; one descended the Neuces to Corpus Christi; one advanced on Brownsville, and the third take the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

SENATOR FOOTE.—A letter signed by about one hundred of the staunchest whigs and democrats in Claiborne co., Miss., approving of Mr. Foote's course in reference to the compromise bill now pending before the Senate, has been forwarded to that Senator.

As a gentleman was rambling through the woods at Buttermere, England, he accidentally trod upon a large viper, which ran up his back and seized him by the hair of the head, and he had great difficulty in shaking it off. It then recoiled and sprang at him again. To avoid its rage he was obliged to jump down a precipice of twenty feet, and received great injury.

Nobody likes to be nobody, but everybody is pleased to think himself somebody; though the worst of the matter is, when any body thinks himself to be somebody, he is too much inclined to think everybody else to be nobody.

Be just and fear not.

WARLIKE.—The Memphis Eagle says: On opening a leading South Carolina organ we find official State calls upon seven regiments, to muster at certain points on certain days. We should be glad to know what foreign nation designs invading the kingdom of South Carolina? She has been reviewing regiments, buying arms, issuing military orders, &c., in the most zealous style, for some time past, as though she were actually threatened with invasion. If she be in real danger, where are the army and navy of the Union? Why do they not hasten to the assistance of South Carolina and Quattlebaum?

These movements of South Carolina are both ridiculous and reasonable. She is manifestly arming herself in view of what she calls "the crisis," arming herself against her sisters of the Union with whom she anticipates a collision. This has ever been the spirit of nullification, ever suspicious and combative (combative only when danger is at hand,) and having no faith in a just, constitutional and stable Union. In view of these things, and when we recall that the address of the Nashville convention was written by Mr. Rhet, a South Carolina, can we wonder at his spirit? But there is some common sense and patriotism in South Carolina, gallantly and judiciously led on by the Charleston Courier, and its glorious and bloodless triumph is reflected in light, prophetic of a day of peace, upon the future.

Death from the Bite of an Alligator.—The Cincinnati Times says that Mr. Abner Smith, who arrived here from the South a few days ago, bringing with him three alligators, which he intended to exhibit, was bitten by one of them on the 3d inst., and being taken to the hospital, died last night.

JUST LIKE 'EM.—The ladies have taken to short collars and short jackets. The next jump, the Albany Knickerbocker expects, will be a pair of pants forty inches round the bottom, with high heel boots and a mustache.—How the tailor would blush when a sweet little creature, with a pair of piercing eyes, a killing pair of mustaches, and a sly voice, should enter and exclaim, "Sir, take my measure—pants—fashionable—tight fit, you know." Who would not be a tailor then?

CONNECTICUT.—A bill has been introduced into the Connecticut Legislature for the fine and imprisonment of clergymen and magistrates who shall unite white with colored persons in matrimony.

At a late Democratic District Convention, in Missouri, it was resolved that the Nashville Convention is equally censurable with the Columbia and Hartford Convention of 1812.

WASHINGTON, July 8.
Chancellor Walworth, to whom the Wheeling bridge case was referred by the U. S. Supreme court, has submitted to the court his opinion that the bridge is a nuisance.

Why are the Beautiful so Rare?
Why are the beautiful so rare.
The eternal stars are ever bright;
And, save the tinge its meek lips wear,
The simple daisy always white.
But, 'mong the thousands that I meet,
How scant of beauty is the share;
And oft I ponder in the street
Why are the beautiful so rare?
The dove has still its sleeky coat.
The jay its clear cerulean eyes,
The robin crimson round his throat,
All fresh as if from Paradise;
'Mid human crowds it makes me start
To note what motley looks they wear!
My heart inquires of my heart,
Why are the beautiful so rare?

A Cincinnati paper mentions the fact that a person had his pocket picked in a court room. The lawyers are great at picking pockets when they get a fellow into court.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of David L. Neal, formerly of Washington County, Virginia—or his heirs, if he be dead, will hear something to their interest by addressing A. M. Morristown, Tenn., (post paid.)

The papers through the State will confer a favor by inserting the above.—Gallatin Legion.

The other day a merchant, in emptying some liquor from one barrel into another, clapped the funnel into his mouth, and did not discover his mistake until he found himself running over.

AMERITION.—A man must walk in crooked paths if he wishes to rise; just as the very road which is straight, on level ground, winds incessantly, as soon as there is a height to be ascended.

HONESTY.
Sambo, have you put out the light—
Locked up the store, and seen all right?
Yes, massa!
And in the sugar put the sand,
And stirred it well up with your hand?
Yes, massa.
And with the pepper mixed
The dust—is that all fixed?
Yes, massa!
And damped the soap that lies down stair?
Yes, massa.
Well, then, come into prayers!

Permanent rest is not to be expected on the road, but at the end of the journey.

OLD LOVERS.—Sensual love in old men, is as odious as a thunder storm in winter, which rages over barren snow-plains without enriching them, and only leaves greater cold behind.

Said a young fellow indignantly, when called a boy, "don't call me boy—I've chew'd tobacco since six years!" He thought he was a gentleman. If tobacco smoke and spittle and old quids make gentlemen, the article is plenty every where. Our opinion is, that such gentility will not pass.

A FACT.—The young man who has learned a trade, has still another thing to learn. It is—that if he would thrive he must work at it.

For the Athens Post.
SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The first Anniversary of Polk Division, Sons of Temperance, was celebrated on the 13th inst., by a procession and the presentation of a flag by the ladies. The procession was formed at the Academy, and preceded by a band of music, marched to "McClary's Inn," where it was joined by sixteen young ladies dressed in white, and it then proceeded to the Methodist Church. After prayer from the Chaplain, Miss McKamy made a handsome and appropriate speech, and in the name of the ladies of Benton and vicinity, presented the Division with a neat and beautiful flag, bearing on one side the words, "Polk Division, No. 292," and on the other, "Love, Purity and Fidelity." Dr. Pendergrass, on behalf of the Division, received the flag, and made an excellent and eloquent reply.

The young ladies then sang a song, encouraging us to "fight on! fight on!" till in temperance shall "leave the world." John B. Hoyt, Mr. Blizard, of Cleveland, J. H. Dobson and Dr. Johnson, of Calhoun, were introduced to the audience, and made able, eloquent, feeling and forcible speeches, in which they portrayed the evils and dangers of intemperance, and the beauties and benefits of temperance in a convincing and masterly manner. I shall not speak of the speeches individually, for where all did so well, comparisons would be invidious.

At the conclusion of Dr. Johnson's speech, the audience were dismissed, and the procession a-m marched to the tavern, with a band of music in front, and then returned to their room in the Court-house. A very large and respectable audience was in attendance, and manifested a deep and lively interest in the various ceremonies of the day.

Just 12 months have elapsed since our Division was organized, and to its honor be it said, that if one of our members has violated his pledge it is unknown to the Division! Our Division has been bitterly persecuted, but many of our opposers have become silent, others have joined us, whilst others seem determined to slander and vilify us, regardless of consequences. For instance, they charge that a petition was handed in, accompanied by a dollar, and that we rejected the petition and kept the dollar! I should not condescend to notice as small a matter as this, were it not for the fact, that many persons pretend to believe that our principal object is to make money—hence I take the opportunity of making to the counter this pitiful "pleasure" falsehood.

No wonder our opposers are in an ill humor, for they saw several marching in our procession who had been prominent leaders in their ranks, and last week we initiated 10 members, three of whom had formerly owned the Grocery in Benton, and several others were expected to hand in their petitions last night.

A word in conclusion, to those lovely ladies who presented us the flag. May they all "join Sons of Temperance," and may our Chaplain have the honor of "initiating" them! H. W. S. Columbus, July 14, 1850.

For the Athens Post.
TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

MADISONVILLE, July 6, 1850.
At a called meeting of Madisonville Division, No. 268, Sons of Temperance, called for the purpose of paying a proper tribute of respect to the memory of Brother SAMUEL E. STEELE, deceased, Brother W. N. Becknell, from a select Committee previously appointed, consisting of Brothers Becknell, C. W. Coffin and G. Cannon, presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It hath pleased the Great Patriarch above to remove, by the hand of death, from among us, our esteemed friend and worthy Brother, SAMUEL E. STEELE, who departed this life at the residence of his mother, in this place, on the morning of the 5th inst.; and whereas, a proper respect for the memory of the worthy dead demands a suitable action on the part of the Division, on this melancholy occasion—

Resolved, That by the death of our lamented Brother, Samuel E. Steele, the order of the Sons of Temperance is bereft of a faithful supporter and warm friend.

Resolved, That this Division deeply deplores the affliction thus visited upon the bereaved mother and only sister in thus having taken from them an only son and brother, in the prime and vigor of youthful manhood, and that we tender to them our sincere sympathies, and condolence in the irreparable loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That as a testimony of the sincerity of our respect, we will wear crepe upon the left arm, and shroud our badges in the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the R. S. be instructed to transmit to the mother and family of our deceased Brother, a copy of these resolutions; and also a copy to the Editor of the Athens Post, with the request that he publish the same. B. C. PETTIT, W. P. SAMUEL Y. B. WILLIAMS, R. S.

THE WEBSTER CONFESSION.—Its Revelations, &c.—The Boston Courier, commenting on Webster's confession, says: "It will silence effectually those presumptuous and impertinent cavillers, who, in the real or affected belief of Webster's innocence, have rudely assailed the character of the Massachusetts judiciary, and poured forth floods of in-venious abuse upon the court which condemned the prisoner. The character of the bench stands amply vindicated; and it turns out that the Boston jury has vastly more sense and sagacity than the men who rashly undertook to pass judgment upon them."

A Convention was to be held in the city of Oswego, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 17th and 18th days of July, for the purpose of considering—

"Who is a Christian, and what are the evidences of a Christian character?"

A GO-HEAD AGE.—Mr. Porter is making rapid progress with his elliptical balloon, in which he says he will carry passengers in California.

Mr. Wise, the celebrated "Eronaut" is also building one on the same principle at Lancaster, Penn., for the purpose of crossing the Atlantic. It would be a delightful thing to travel during this hot weather, in the car of a balloon, instead of a smoky rail road car.